INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORMProperty/District Name: Rockland Survey Number: WA-II-102Project: MD 65 from Oak Ridge Drive to MD 68 Agency: (F) SHASite visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Rockland is significant for its architecture and its largely intact farm complex. The two story house is constructed of brick and stone and covered in smooth textured stucco. It was constructed in two sections and clearly shows evidence of three ~~per~~ distinct periods of architecture. The smaller, northern section has a simple doorway with four-light transom and construction details which suggest a construction date in the first quarter of the 19th century. However, it also has a mansard roof of slate shingles in an imbricated pattern, probably added in the late 19th century. The mansard roof is unusual in Washington County, where it is only occasionally found on large urban residences or public buildings. The larger, southern section has a hipped roof and relatively elaborate entranceway with a pedimented portico and door surround with fluted pilasters, dentil cornice and semi-circular fan light. This section appears to date to the second quarter of the 19th century. Rockland is also notable for its collection of farm buildings including a large frame barn and a two-story stone outbuilding.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Maryland Inventory WA-II-102Prepared by: Elizabeth Hannold

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

9/18/90
DateNR program concurrence: X yes no not applicableRonald L. Anderson
Reviewer, NR program9-18-90
Date

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- ☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☐ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☒ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | 10000-7500 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | 7500-6000 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | 6000-4000 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | 4000-2000 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | 2000-500 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | 500 B.C.- A.D. 900 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland/Archaic | A.D. 900-1600 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contact and Settlement | A.D. 1570-1750 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural Agrarian Intensification | A.D. 1680-1815 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural-Industrial Transition | A.D. 1815-1870 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Urban Dominance | A.D. 1870-1930 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modern Period | A.D. 1930-Present |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Period (<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> historic) | |

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- ☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- ☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: buildingHistoric Environment: ruralHistoric Function(s) and Use(s): Single dwelling, Agricultural outbuildingKnown Design Source: None

Rockland
WA-II-0102
Sharpsburg Pike (MD 65)
Fairplay Vicinity
Washington County, MD
Catoctin Center for Regional Studies
Frederick Community College
July 2009

Addendum

Number 7 Page 2

Of the main house's two sections, the southern section probably dates from ca. 1810-1820. The windows are topped with large header stones incised to appear as jack arches. The interior features an oval cantilevered stair which extends to the attic. The older section to the north likely dates from ca. 1800. This section is gable-roofed; a mansard roof added ca. 1870 has been removed since this property was first surveyed for the MIHP in 1974. Likewise, white stucco covering the outer walls has been removed from both sections.

The mid-19th-century barn is a timber-framed Pennsylvania Standard type with an even gable profile. It rests on stone foundations with the forebay side facing east and the ramp side facing west. Under the forebay, a series of two-leafed doors open into cattle and horse areas, as well as entryways. Space between the doors at window height is enclosed with diagonal lattice-work. The framing is covered with German siding and louvered vents, and threshing floor doors fenestrate the upper wall area. Round metal ventilator towers, dating from the late nineteenth century, embellish the roof ridge. The German siding and wooden vent openings may post-date the barn structure, being typical of late 19th century barn finishes.

A service building, exact function unknown, is located northwest of house. It is a one bay, one story stone building with no windows and a door in the east elevation. There is an inside end chimney in the south wall. The gables are infilled with brick with openwork diamond shaped ventilators. Stone masonry extends partway into the gable area, suggesting that the original appearance of the building was all stone. Remnants of a wall extending the building to the north remain as evidence of its earlier larger size. In 1974 shed extensions stood on both ends of the building. Vertical ventilator slits appear in the stone work of each end wall, and an open hole also pierces each end wall, near the center, and presumably helped to anchor the framed shed extensions. The chimney is brick and the roofing material is corrugated sheet metal. The building appears to date from the mid 19th century, as currently configured with the brick gables. The stone structure may be older and date from the early 19th century. It has an interior service fireplace with stone jambs.

A second stone service building is located west of the barn. This is a one and a half story stone structure with a gable roof, two bays in length and with the entrance in the south gable end. There was an overhang or extension onto the south end evidenced by roof lath remnants and stone and wood rubble outlining the base for some sort of added structure. The building has a

Rockland
WA-II-0102
Sharpsburg Pike (MD 65)
Fairplay Vicinity
Washington County, MD
Catoctin Center for Regional Studies
Frederick Community College
July 2009

Addendum

Number 7 Page 3

brick chimney inside its south gable end. It appears to date from the second quarter of the 19th century.

Southwest of the house lies the Tilghman family cemetery with the remains of several family members, including Col. Frisby Tilghman. Between the house and the cemetery is a stone foundation and cellar depression for some sort of domestic outbuilding. In addition there is a modern barn and silo, a large equipment shed and a framed wagon shed / corn crib as part of the complex.

Rockland
WA-II-0102
Sharpsburg Pike (MD 65)
Fairplay Vicinity
Washington County, MD
Catoctin Center for Regional Studies
Frederick Community College
July 2009

Addendum

Number 8 Page 2

This property is significant for its association with both Frisby Tilghman and Jim Pembroke, a slave who escaped from the farm and went on to be the Rev. Dr. James W. C. Pennington.

Frisby Tilghman was born in 1773 to a prominent Eastern Shore family. His father James was a judge on the Maryland Court of Appeals and served as the state's first Attorney General. Tilghman studied medicine in Baltimore but then married Anna Maria Ringgold, whose family was a prominent landholder in Washington County, and began establishing his own family estate here at Rockland. According to Scharf's *History of Western Maryland*, Col. Tilghman came to the area sometime before 1800. He purchased 200 acres of land called "Widow's Mite" in April of 1800 which he named "Rockland." The property, which grew to nearly a thousand acres, remained in the Tilghman family until 1850. He also founded the village of Tilghmantown, located about a mile south of Rockland, as a community for the poor.

When James Tilghman died in 1809, Frisby brought a number of slaves from Queen Anne's County to Rockland, including Nelly Pembroke and her son Jim, then about two years old. Frisby purchased Jim's father, Bazil, from one of the elder Tilghman's neighbors and brought him to Rockland as well. At age 8 or 9, Jim Pembroke was apprenticed to a stone mason in Hagerstown. After about three years, he was brought back to the plantation and helped build a stone blacksmith shop where he was next put to work and learned blacksmithing.

After witnessing Tilghman attack his father with a cowhide whip, Pembroke resolved to end his own life in slavery. In October 1827 he set off on the pretense of visiting his brother in Hagerstown but continued walking, hoping to reach free territory. Traveling furtively and with a limited experience of the wider world, he wandered more east than north and was detained by a suspicious farmer near Reisterstown. He managed to escape again and finally crossed the Mason Dixon line into Adams County, Pennsylvania six days after leaving Hagerstown. In Adams County he was fortunate to be directed to the home of William and Phoebe Wright, a Quaker family who aided runaways. The Wrights sheltered Jim Pembroke for six months and William Wright, a schoolmaster, gave him lessons in reading, writing and arithmetic, building on the efforts at self-education Pembroke had made in secret by puzzling over account books in the blacksmith shop. At the end of his stay with the Wrights he took a new surname, Pennington, a common Quaker name, and added the middle name William in honor of William Wright.

Rockland
WA-II-0102
Sharpsburg Pike (MD 65)
Fairplay Vicinity
Washington County, MD
Catocin Center for Regional Studies
Frederick Community College
July 2009

Addendum

Number 8 Page 3

Pennington made his way farther north, working in Brooklyn, New York, then in Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut. He became a teacher and an advocate for education to improve the lives of free blacks in the north and abolish slavery in the south. He attended classes at Yale as an auditor, since he was denied full admission, and became an ordained Congregationalist minister. In 1838 he performed the marriage ceremony for Frederick Douglass, just escaped from Talbot County, and Anna Murray, a free woman from Baltimore. In 1841 he published *Textbook of the Origin and History of the Colored People*. In 1843 he attended the World Anti-Slavery Convention in London and spent several months on a speaking tour. In 1849 he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Divinity from the University of Heidelberg. In that year he also published his autobiography, *The Fugitive Blacksmith*, which has been noted as one of the ten most significant slave narratives. In it, he wrote, "My feelings are always outraged when I hear them speak of "kind masters," "Christian masters," "the mildest form of slavery," "well fed and clothed slaves," as extenuations of slavery. I am satisfied they either mean to pervert the truth, or they do not know what they say. The being of slavery, its soul and body, lives and moves in the chattel principle, the property principle, the bill of sale principle... I beg our Anglo-Saxon brethren to accustom themselves to think that we need something more than mere kindness. We ask for justice, truth, and honor as other men do."

Throughout this period, Pennington was technically still a fugitive and he lived in some fear, concealing his status and sometimes even his travel plans for fear of being apprehended. Tilghman refused to accept payment for Pennington's or his family members' freedom. Pennington's mother and a sister were sold to Missouri. His father and another sibling escaped to Canada perhaps aided by Pennington. Finally, in 1851, Tilghman's estate accepted \$150 from abolitionist supporters in Scotland for Pennington's freedom. In 1854 his brother Stephen and two nephews escaped from owners near Sharpsburg and made it to New York where Pennington met them briefly before they were recaptured. The two young men were sold south, but Pennington was able to negotiate with Stephen's owner who eventually agreed to his sale and release.

Pennington continued to work for education, abolition and desegregation of the Protestant ministries he served. He used his experience of slavery in Washington County to adamantly deny that there could be a "mild" form of slavery or a benevolent spirit behind Christian slaveholders. He continued to travel, returning at least twice to the British Isles and Europe.

Rockland
WA-II-0102
Sharpsburg Pike (MD 65)
Fairplay Vicinity
Washington County, MD
Catoctin Center for Regional Studies
Frederick Community College
July 2009

Addendum

Number 8 Page 4

After the Civil War he focused on ways to educate and uplift the newly freed, working in Mississippi and Florida where he died in 1870.

In 1844 Pennington addressed a remarkable letter of condemnation to his former master warning him that at his death he would come before "the awful bar of the impartial Judge." He listed the slaves he had seen Tilghman abuse. "They will all meet you at that bar. Uncle James True, Charles Cooper, Aunt Jenny, and the native Africans; Jeremiah, London, and Donmore, have already gone ahead, and only wait your arrival - Sir, I shall meet you there. The account between us for the first twenty years of my life, will have a definite character upon which one or the other will be able to make out a case." Frisby Tilghman died three years later in 1847.

Rockland
WA-II-0102
Sharpsburg Pike (MD 65)
Fairplay Vicinity
Washington County, MD
Catocin Center for Regional Studies
Frederick Community College
July 2009

Addendum

Number 9 Page 2

Pennington, James W.C.. *The Fugitive Blacksmith or Events in the History of James W. C. Pennington*. London: Charles Gilpin, 1849.

Wallace, Edith B., "Reclaiming Forgotten History: Preserving Rural African-American Resources in Washington County, Maryland" (master's thesis, Goucher College, 2003), 8, 17, 19.



WA- I I- 0102

Rockland, Washington County, 1

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPO

Main house SW View

1/11



WA - IL - 0102

Rockland, Washington Co. MD

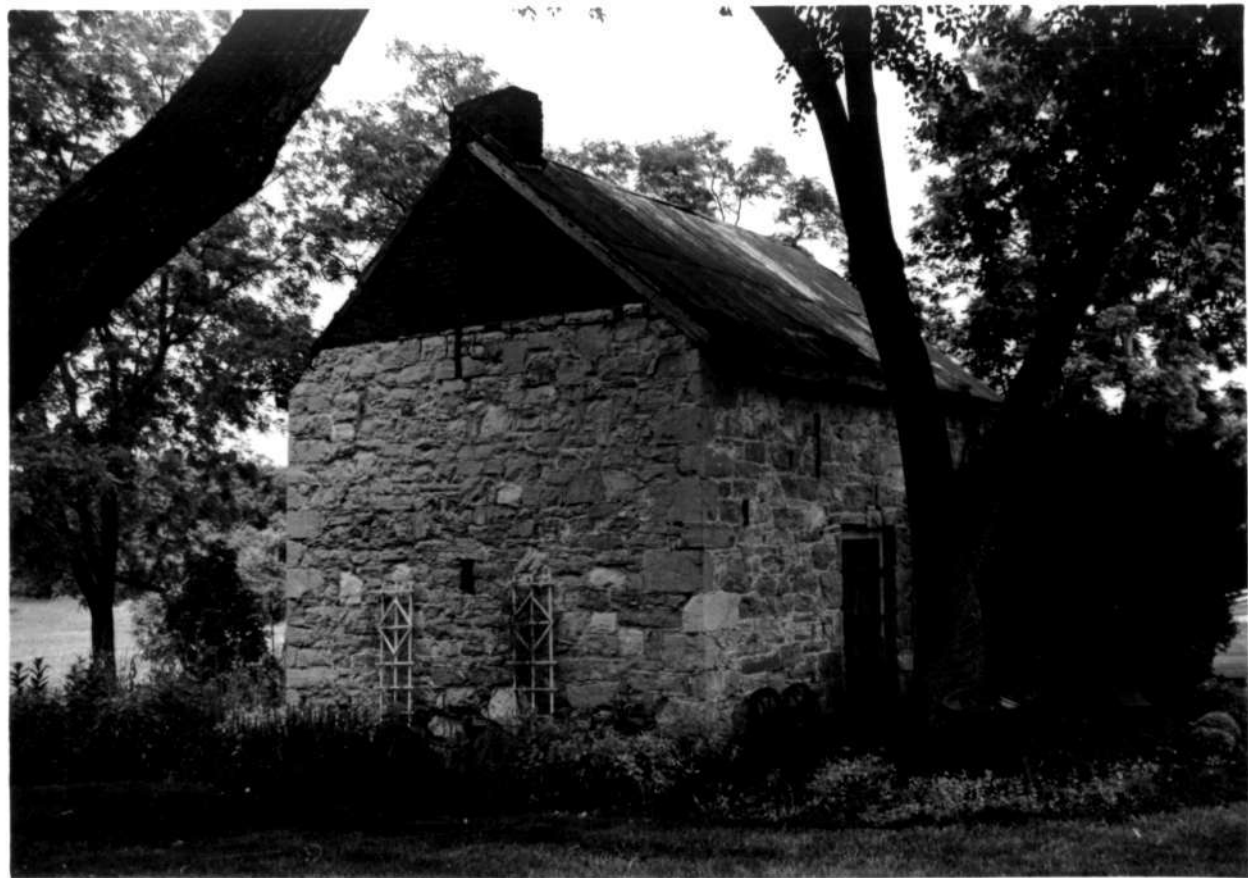
Paula Reed

6/09

MDSAPO

Main House, SE View

2/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland, Washington County MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPO

Domestic outbuilding, NW View

3/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland, Washington Co., MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDCHPO

Domestic Outbuilding. S. view

4/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland farm, Washington Co. MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPD

Stone workshop/outbuilding, NW view (behind barn)

5/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland, Washington Co. MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPO

Barn, NW view

6/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland, Washington Co MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPO

Barn, N. view

7/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland, Washington Co. MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDS/HPS

Wagon Shed, SE View

8/11



WA-11-0102

Kockland, Washington Co. MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPO

Stone ruins, N view - between house and cemetery

9/11



WA-II-0102

Rockland, Washington Co. MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPD

Cemetery, SW View

10/11



WA-II 0102

Rockland, Washington Co. MD

Paula Reed

6/09

MDSHPO

Tilghman Cemetery Stone

11/11

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

2203425304

Copy 2

NOMINATION FORM

WA-II-102

District 12

for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME					
COMMON: Rockland					
AND/OR HISTORIC:					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: Route 1, about 1/2 mile north of Lappans, west of Route 65					
CITY OR TOWN: Fair Play					
STATE Maryland			COUNTY: Washington		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: Robert D. Beckley, Jr.					
STREET AND NUMBER: Route 1					
CITY OR TOWN: Fair Play			STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Washington County Court House					
STREET AND NUMBER: West Washington Street					
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 413/448					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY:					
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Rockland is located a short distance west of Maryland Route 65, about 1/2 mile north of Lappans Crossroads in Washington County. It is situated on a rise of ground and faces east.

The structure is a two-story, seven-bay dwelling of white stucco over stone and brick. The house consists of two sections reflecting two building periods.

The larger south section appears square with four bays in its front, side and rear walls. Its windows are relatively large with six-over-six light double-hung sashes at both levels. Wooden window framing members do not show pegged joining.

The main entrance in the south section is located in the third bay from the south end of the house. A neoclassical pedimented entranceway with fluted pilasters and dentil cornice trim surrounds the doorway. A semi-circular fan light with ray mullions is present over the door. A doorway is present at the rear of the house, opposite the front entrance.

A one-bay entrance porch with a flat roof sheds the front door.

The roof of the south section is hipped with the ridge running on a north-south axis. Double chimneys rise from the interior of the house on an east-west axis. A small gable roofed dormer extends from each slope of the roof. Eaves boxing finished with molding completes the cornice of the south section.

The north portion of the structure is three bays in length and is apparently constructed of stone. Smaller in size than the south section, its first floor windows contain nine-over-six light sashes while second story openings hold six-over-six pane double-hung sashes. Wooden framing members are wide. Those windows that were examined did not show pegged joining. Victorian period two-over-two pane sashes are present in dormers in the mansard roof.

The main entrance was located in the center bay of the east wall. The doorway is framed very simply and is topped with a four-light transom. The door has six raised panels. Another door is present in the east bay of the north elevation. A three-bay entrance porch extends along the north wall of the house.

The Victorian period mansard roof is covered with slate shingles set in an imbricated pattern. The roof is finished with decorative brackets and a wide frieze with ornamental trim. A brick flue rises from the interior of the house. At the rear of the house, some stucco has fallen away, exposing several courses of brick above the top of the stone wall, suggesting that the walls were at one time heightened.

The building is in fair to good condition and is located on a tract containing 255.83 acres. Also on the property is a large barn and the ruins of a two-story, three-bay stone dwelling.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Columbian ☐ 16th Century ☐ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The major area of significance of Rockland is its architecture, particularly its Victorian period alterations. The house was greatly remodeled during the late 19th century as distinctly evidenced by the Victorian empire style mansard roof on the north section. Although Rockland's alterations diminish its original architectural merits, the Victorian changes are unusual for Washington County and provide additional significance. The mansard roof was used infrequently in Washington County, occasionally being found on public buildings and fine houses. The few dated examples are from early 1870's.

Rockland's north wing appears to be the older of the two sections as evidenced by the windows, doors and their framing. The south wing could have been added during the second quarter of the 19th century.

The property is also significant for its association with Colonel Frisby Tilghman, a prominent early resident of Washington County. According to Scharf's History of Western Maryland, Col. Tilghman came to the area sometime before 1800. He purchased 200 acres of land called "Widow's Mite" in April of 1800 which he named "Rockland." The property remained in the Tilghman family until 1850.

Frisby Tilghman was born in 1773 and died in 1847. He founded the village of Tilghmantown, located about a mile south of Rockland, as a community for the poor.

Rockland is noted in Charles Varle's 1808 map of Washington and Frederick Counties.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Vol. LL, Baltimore:
Regional Publishing Co., 1968
Varle, Charles, Map of Frederick and Washington Counties, 1808.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 255.33 acres

Acreage Justification:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant	
ORGANIZATION Washington County Historic Sites Survey	DATE June, 1974
STREET AND NUMBER: Court House Annex	
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown	STATE Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Liber 413, Folio 448, September 16, 1964

Grantor: Paul W. Beckley

Grantee: Robert D. Beckley, Jr. and Helen W. Beckley and Nancy Lee Forsythe
"Rockland Farm," 256-1/4 acres.

Liber 267, Folio 491, January 30, 1952

Grantor: Virginia Tucker Carmichael

Grantee: Paul W. Beckley & M. Pauline Beckley, Robert D. Beckley & Katherine
E. Beckley
"Rockland Farm," 256-1/4 acres.

Liber 202, Folio 149, September 19, 1936

Grantor: Henry P. Bridges, Exec. for the will of Priscilla W. Bridges

Grantee: Priscilla Bridges Carmichael
\$10,000, 256-1/4 acres.

Liber 128, Folio 156, April 25, 1908

Grantor: Priscilla Bridges Charmichael & John Charmichael

Grantee: Priscilla W. Bridges
\$17,937.50, 256-1/4 acres

Liber 107, Folio 566, January 17, 1898

Grantor: Daniel W. Reichard & L. Angella Reichard

Grantee: Robert Bridges
\$13,523.09

Liber 88, Folio 169, November 11, 1885

Grantor: Margaret A. McKaig

Grantee: Daniel W. Reichard

Liber 78, Folio 516, December 24, 1879

Grantor: Thomas T. McKaig

Grantee: Frisby Tilghman McKaig

Liber 74, Folio 403, May 23, 1876

Grantor: Robert Bridges

Grantee: Thomas T. McKaigh
\$25,000, 256-1/4 acres.

Liber WMkKK 2, Folio 321, March 26, 1870

Grantor: John A. Breathed & Margaret D. Breathed

Grantee: Robert Bridges & Charles W. Henderson
\$18,000, 256-1/4 acres. Parts of "The Widow's Mite," "Resurvey on Charlemont"
and "Montseido," called "Rockland."

Liber IN13, Folio 529, October 12, 1858

Grantors: George S. Kennedy & Rebecca L. Kennedy

Grantees: William Brosius
\$18,200, "Rockland," 260-3/4 acres.

Liber IN5, Folio 99, April 15, 1850

Grantor: William P. Clark, Trustee

Grantee: George S. Kennedy

The property was sold in a court of equity case involving William B. Beverly
and James B. Beverly vs. Susan A. Davis, Thomas E. Tilghman et al., November 18,
1847, Docket 1, Suit 971, \$13,844.94, 260-3/4 acres.

WA # 102

Liber M, Folio 401, April 2, 1800

Grantors: John Langley and Sarah Langley (previously Sarah Helm)

Grantees: Frisby Tilghman

The property is described as part of "Widow's Mite," 100 acres.

Liber M, Folio 403, April 2, 1800

Grantor: Ignatius Simms

Grantee: Frisby Tilghman

The property is described as part of "Widow's Mite," 100 acres sold at ~~15~~ per acre.

Liber E, Folio 1108, April 9, 1788

Grantor: John Langley & Sarah Langley (previously Sarah Helm)

Grantee: Ignatius Simms

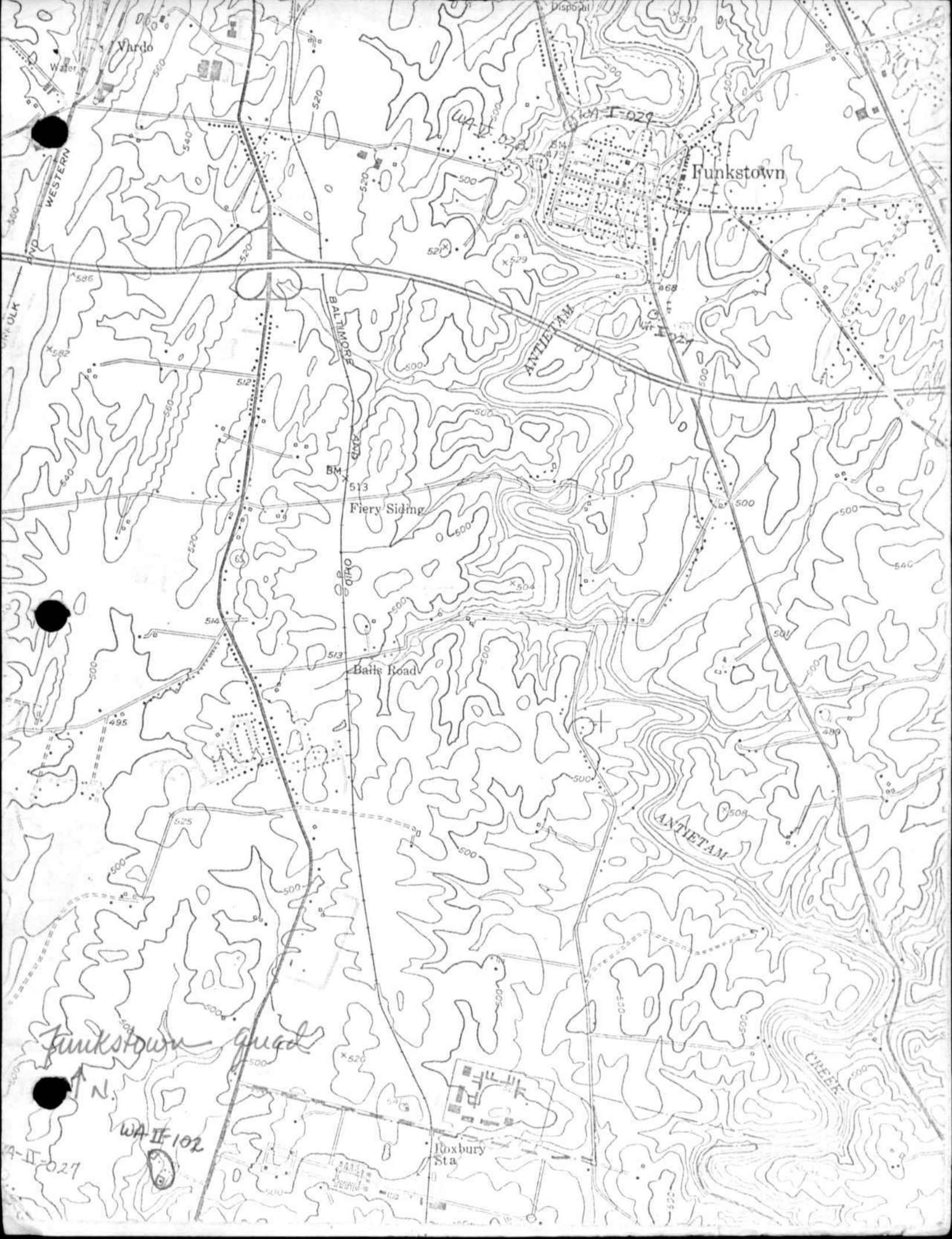
100 acres, "Widow's Mite," this deed was to replace a defective deed between Joseph Helm and Sarah Helm and Ignatius Simms.

Liber C, Folio 583, February 17, 1784

Grantor: Joseph Helm

Grantee: Ignatius Simms

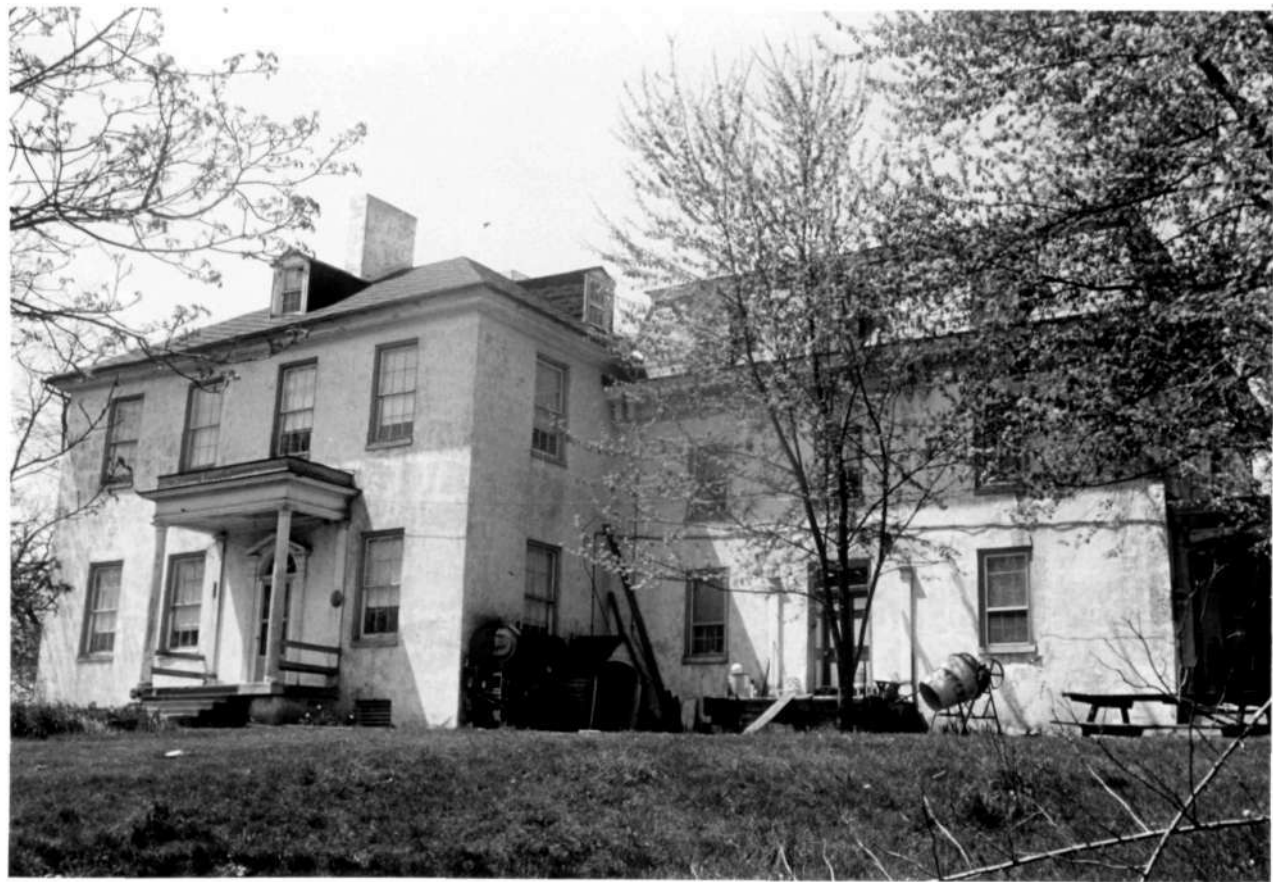
100 acres, B 400.





WPA of 1932
H. 2
P. 100, 101, 102

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-11-102

N.E.

May, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-II-102

E. (South portion)

May, 1974

PAULA TOWER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY.



WA-II-102.

S.E.

May, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-II-102

E. North portion

May, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WPA E-102

R. 10

11 May, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-I-102

ruins S.E.

May, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-I-103

Barn S.E.

May, 1974

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-II-102

Cut Gulches, E.C.

May, 1914

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY